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VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

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LONDON, *March* 30.

ON Friday last Mr. Edmund Burke ſpoke, as if he had been inſpired, againſt the Bill for prohibiting Commerce in the Town of Boſton. The Sublimity and Force of his Argument never was exceeded in the Houſe of Commons. It is difficult to catch the Words of this great Orator, his Manner is ſo various and rapid; but we are endeavouring to get ſome Chaſms into the Materials we have collected accurately filled up, and hope to be able to give the Whole to the Publick, for the Honour of this Nation. In the Meanwhile, we give the Subſtance of what was ſaid by another Member on the ſame Side.

Governour JOHNSTON'S SPEECH *on the* BILL *for blockading the Town of* BOSTON.

MR. SPEAKER,

I FIND ſo much Difficulty in pronouncing my Sentiments, at any Time, that unleſs the Houſe is kindly diſpoſed to hear me, at this late Hour, I ſhall patiently ſit down, becauſe I am conſcious it will require their greateſt Indulgence, to enable me to expreſs myſelf in a Manner worthy of their Attention. A Modeſty becoming my Situation prevented me from offering my Opinion before, when I ſaw Men of ſo much ſuperiour Ability riſing from the Beginning of the Debate.

It may appear arrogant in a Member ſo inferiour, as I confeſs myſelf to be, to offer Objections to a Bill ſo extenſive in its Conſequences, under every Conſideration; eſpecially after it muſt have been ſo maturely conſidered, in every Article, by Men ſo diſtinguiſhed by their Talents and high Situations in Office, beſides the general Applauſe which has followed the Bill in its rapid Progreſs through this Houſe. Nevertheleſs, though naturally diffident of my Opinion, when I had the good, or bad Fortune (I don't know which to term it) of prognoſticating to the Chairman of the Eaſt India Company the Conſequence of ſending this Tea on their own Account to America, and that the Event has literally fulfilled my Words, as it is well known to ſome Members now in my Eye, it makes me more confident in warning the Houſe of what I apprehend will be the Conſequences of this Bill.

I told the Chairman of the Eaſt India Company, firſt in Converſation, on aſking my Opinion, and afterwards by Letter, that the Evidence might appear in the Progreſs of Things, that I conceived the Eaſt India Company exporting Tea, on their own Account, was, under every Conſideration of their Situation and Inſtitution, wrong, but, under the preſent Diſcontents and diſputed Matters of Government in America, criminally abſurd, becauſe they were preſenting themſelves as the Butt in the Controverſy, where they would probably come off with the Loſs of the Whole. The Event has juſtified my Prediction; for whatever Repayment the Company may obtain from the Town of Boſton, under thoſe cruel coercive Meaſures now propoſed (the Effect of which I ſtill doubt) yet the Company muſt remain great Loſers, even if the other Provinces, equally culpable, are made to refund the Loſs ariſing from their Conduct: Becauſe it was not Supplies of Caſh, at a diſtant Period, the Company wanted; but an immediate Supply, to anſwer a temporary Exigence, which a Combination of the Enemies of the Company had produced.

I now venture to predict to this Houſe, that the Effect of the preſent Bill muſt be productive of a general Confederacy, to reſiſt the Power of this Country. It is irritating, tempting, nay inviting Men to thoſe Deeds, by ineffectual Expedients, the Abortions of an indeciſive Mind, incapable of comprehending the Chain of Conſequences which muſt reſult from ſuch a Law. I am not one of thoſe who believe that diſtant Provinces can be retained in their Duty by Preaching or Enchantments: I believe that Force or Power, conducted with Wiſdom, are the Means of ſecuring regular Obedience under every Eſtabliſhment; but that ſuch Force ſhould never be applied to any Degree of Rigour, unleſs it ſhall carry the general Approbation of Mankind in the Execution. However much ſuch Approbation may prevail at the particular Moment in this Houſe, it is impoſſible to believe the Senſe of Great Britain, or the Senſe of America, can go to the puniſhing a particular Town for reſiſting the Payment of the Tea Tax, which is univerſally odious throughout America, and is held in Ridicule and Contempt by every thinking Man in this Country. The Queſtion of taxing America is ſufficiently nice to palliate Reſiſtance, if the Subject had never been litigated in this Country; but, after the higheſt Characters in the State had declared againſt the Right of this Country to impoſe Taxes on America, for the Purpoſes of raiſing a Revenue; after the general Voice of the Senate had concurred in repealing the Stamp Act, upon that Principle; after thoſe Men, who had maintained theſe Doctrines, had been promoted by his Majeſty to the firſt Stations in the Adminiſtration of civil and judicial Affairs; there is ſo much Mitigation to be pleaded in Favour of the Americans, from thoſe Circumſtances (allowing them in an Errour at preſent) that every Man muſt feel the Height of Cruelty by enforcing contrary Maxims, with any Degree of Severity at firſt, before due Warning is given.

It is in vain to ſay, that Boſton is more culpable than the other Colonies: Sending the Ships from thence, and obliging them to return to England, is a more ſolemn and deliberate Act of Reſiſtance than the Outrage committed by Perſons in Diſguiſe in the Night, when the Ships refuſed to depart. That the blocking up of the Harbour of Boſton, to prevent the Importation of Britiſh Manufactures, or the Exportation of Goods, which are to pay for them, is a Meaſure equally abſurd, as if the Parliament here, upon the Reſiſtance which was made to their Reſolution, by the Riots of Brentford, and other Diſturbances in the County of Middleſex, had decreed, by Way of Puniſhment, that the Freeholders ſhould have been prohibited from ſowing Wheat. For whoſe Benefit do the Inhabitants of Boſton toil and labour? The Springs in the Circle of Commerce bear ſo nicely on each other, that few Men can tell, by interrupting one, the Degree and Extent to which the reſt may be expoſed. By excluding the Importation of Moloſſes, and the Exportation of that Spirit which is diſtilled at Boſton, the whole Guinea Trade will be affected; and, in Conſequence, the Sugar Trade, that depends upon it. In extending this Kind of Puniſhment to the other Colonies, every One muſt ſee the Danger; and yet, if it can be approved for one, the ſame Arguments will hold good to approve or reject it reſpecting the other. But let any Man figure to himſelf the Conſequences to this Country if a ſimilar Puniſhment was applied to the Colony of Virginia! 300,000 l. a Year Diminution in Revenue, beſides the Loſs of all the foreign Contracts, and perhaps of that beneficial Trade for ever. Notwithſtanding the general Approbation which has been given to this Bill, and the loud Applauſes which have been re echoed to every Word of the Noble Lord in explaining it, yet no Man will be bold enough to ſay that this partial Puniſhment is a Remedy for the general Diſeaſe; and yet, without knowing what is to follow, no Man can be vindicated (even ſuppoſing the Bill right in Part) for giving his Aſſent to it. Thoſe Gentlemen who are in the Secrets of the Cabinet, and know how aſſuredly every Propoſition from them will be adopted by this Houſe, may be excuſed for their ſanguine Acclamations in Favour of the Meaſure; but the general Maſs, who muſt be equally ignorant with myſelf of what is to follow, can have no Excuſe for giving their Aſſent ſo readily for puniſhing their Fellow Subjects, in ſo unprecedented a Manner; and their eager Zeal ſerves only to ſhow how ready they are to obey the Will of another, without exerciſing their own Judgment in the Caſe. If the Government of this Country is reſiſted in America, my Opinion is, inſtead of removing the Seat of Government in the Colony, and forcing the Elements to bend to our Will (which is impoſſible) that an effectual Force ſhould be carried to the Heart of the Colony reſiſting, to cruſh Rebellion in the Bud, before a general Confederacy can be formed. In the preſent Caſe, we abandon the Government, and drive the Inhabitants to Deſpair, leaving the Multitude a Prey to any ambitious Spirit that may ariſe. For my own Part, I am convinced, from Experience in the Colonies, that good Government may be conducted there upon rational Grounds, as well as in this Country; but the Power and Means of governing, Rewards and Puniſhments, are taken from your ſupreme executive Magiſtrate, in every Senſe, and then you are ſurpriſed that all Order and Obedience ſhould ceaſe. The Colonies can only be governed by their Aſſemblies, as England by the Houſe of Commons. The Patent Offices, as well as thoſe in the Cuſtoms, which were formerly given at the Recommendation of the Governours, to Men ſupporting Government, and reſiding in the Provinces, are now given in Reverſion three or four Lives deep, to Men living in this Country. The Command of the Military, which was another great Source of Reſpect and Obedience, is likewiſe taken from the Governour. So that, in Truth, he remains an inſignificant Pageant of State, fit only to tranſmit tedious Accounts of his own ridiculous Situation; or, like a Doctor of the Sorbonne, to debate with his Aſſembly about abſtract Doctrines in Government.

I am far from wiſhing to throw any Blame upon Governour Hutchinſon, or to condemn him, like the Town of Boſton, unheard. The Abſence of the Man, and the general Clamour againſt him, will reſtrain me from ſaying many Things reſpecting his Conduct which appear reprehenſible. But I cannot admit a Paſſage in the Speech of a Noble Lord to paſs unnoticed. His Lordſhip alleges, "that the Governour could "not apply to the Admiral in the Harbour, or to the Commanding Officer "of the Troops in the Caſtle, for the Protection of the Cuſtomhouſe "Officers, as well as Teas in Queſtion, without the Advice of his "Council." But I beg Leave to inform the Noble Lord, as I ſerved in that Station myſelf, that there is a Volume of Inſtructions to every Governour on this Subject, whereby he is commanded, under the ſevereſt Penalties, "to give all Kind of Protection to Trade and Com-"merce, as well as to the Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, by his "own Authority, without the Neceſſity of acting through his Council." Nor can I conceive a poſſible Excuſe for the Deſtruction of thoſe Teas, while two Men of War lay in the Harbour, without the leaſt Application having been made to the Admiral for Protection, during ſo long a Tranſaction.

The firſt eſſential Point in thoſe Diſputes, which are now likely to become ſo ſerious, by the Weakneſs of Adminiſtration in this Country, in following no connected Plan, either of Force or Favour, but conſtantly vibrating between the two, is to put ourſelves in the right; and for this Purpoſe I would recommend the immediate Repeal of the Tea Duty, which can be vindicated upon no Principles, either of Commerce or Policy. Men may allege, this would be giving up the Point; but if we have no better Points to diſpute upon, I am ready to yield the Argument. Raiſing Taxes in America, for the Purpoſes of Revenue, I maintain to be unneceſſary, and dangerous. A Stamp Act, as a Meaſure of Police, varied for the different Governments, and leaving the Revenue raiſed thereby to be appropriated by the reſpective Legiſlatures, I hold to be a Meaſure of the higheſt Efficacy, for maintaining a due Obedience to the Authority of this Country, and prolonging that Dependence for Ages to come. How far it can be executed, after what has already paſſed, I am rather diffident; but of this I am certain, that in Caſe Great Britain is deprived of executing a Meaſure of that Nature, which by pervading every Tranſaction ſecures the Execution in itſelf, ſhe has loſt one of the greateſt Engines for ſupporting her Influence throughout the Empire without Oppreſſion. Some Men, who are for ſimplifying Government to their own Comprehenſions, will not allow they can conceive that the ſupreme legiſlative Authority ſhall not be paramount in all Things; and, Taxation being fully comprehended in Legiſlation, they argue, that the Power of the one muſt neceſſarily follow that of the other. And yet we find Mankind poſſeſſed of Privileges which are not to be violated in the moſt arbitrary Countries. The Province of Languedoc is a ſtriking Example, in Refutation of the Doctrines reſpecting Taxation which are held by ſuch narrow Obſervers. The Kingdom of Ireland is another Inſtance, in our Dominions. There is not one Argument which can apply for exempting Ireland from Taxation, by the Parliament of Great Britain, that does not equally protect the Colonies from the Power of ſuch partial Judges. Every Man ſhould now call to his Remembrance by what obſtinate Infatuation Philip II. came to loſe the United Provinces. Can it be ſuppoſed, that, in a Nation ſo wiſe as Spain was at that Time, that no Man perceived the Injuſtice and Futility of the Meaſure in Diſpute? But I can eaſily ſuppoſe, from the Pride of Authority, where our Vanity is ſo much flattered, that no Man durſt venture a Propoſition for receding from that cruel Meaſure, after it had been reſiſted by Violence.

Theſe are the general Heads.

The particular Objections to the Bill are: Firſt, for continuing the Puniſhment "until Satisfaction ſhall be made to the India Company," without ſtating the Amount, or what that Satisfaction ſhall be; next, "until Peace and good Order ſhall be certified to be reſtored," when it is impoſſible, as to the Subject in Diſpute, that ſuch Certificate can ever be granted, becauſe the Cuſtomhouſe Officers are removed, and all Trade and Commerce prohibited. The numerous Diſputes and Litigations which muſt neceſſarily ariſe in carrying this Law into Execution, on Contract made by Parties before they could be appriſed of it, and the Deſpatch of Ships in Harbour under the limited Time, without any Exception for the Deſertion of Seamen, or Wind or Weather, is altogether melancholy to conſider! The Power given to the Admiral, or Chief Commander, to order the Ships returning from foreign Voyages to ſuch Stations as he ſhall direct, is wild, vexatious, and indefinite. That of permitting his Majeſty to alter the Value of all the Property in the Town of Boſton, upon reſtoring the Port, by affixing ſuch Quays and Wharfs as he only ſhall appoint, for landing and ſhipping of Goods, is liable to ſuch Miſrepreſentation and Abuſe, that I expect to ſee every Evil follow the Exerciſe of it, and it muſt create infinite Jealouſies and Diſſatisfactions among the People.

I am therefore of Opinion, that this Bill, both from the Principle and Manner in which it has been paſſed, and from fore-running the general Regulations that are intended, and which ought at leaſt to accompany it, inſtead of quieting the Diſturbances in Boſton, it will promote them ſtill farther, and induce the Inhabitants to cut off all Communication with your Ships of War, which may be productive of mutual Hoſtilities, and moſt probably will end in a general Revolt.

April 6. A conſtant Reader ſays, that all Perſons who favour dragooning the Boſtonians indicate as little ſound Policy as they do of Humanity. What a ſavage Diſpoſition muſt thoſe betray who can be gratified with nothing leſs than the unnatural Butchery of their Fellow Subjects, by recommending the Horrours of the Sword! Such would, no Doubt, have been joyful Spectators of the French and Iriſh Maſſacres, and have chuckled at the Carnage.

The Effrontery of Gentlemen in Office is ſuch as will render miniſterial Audacity proverbial. There was a Time when Adminiſtration, whatever might have been their private Inclinations, would yet not have dared publickly to talk of annihilating the political Conſtitution of either the Mother Country or her Colonies. Deſigns black as Hell would have been kept ſecret as the Grave. The Times, however, are altered; and every Miſcreant Treaſury Runner, every Coffeehouſe Spy in the Pay of the Miniſter, can now harangue upon "the abſolute Neceſſity of new modelling (as it is called) the American Charters." Lord North is an excellent Hand at this Work: He hath new modelled the Charter of the Eaſt India Company; that is, hath eventually deſtroyed it. An Experiment with America is wanting; and if the Miniſter ſucceeds in his Plan of overturning the political Conſtitution of the Colonies, there remains but one glorious Effort, to new model (alias, annihilate) the Engliſh Conſtitution, to complete the Happineſs of the beſt of Kings, and the Views of the beſt of Poppy-headed Miniſters.

Of the five flaming Patriots that figured away in the Year 1770, Cornwall and Meredith have fallen, Germaine and Barré are tottering, and Burke alone keeps his former Poſition.

America, at the loweſt Computation, is ſuppoſed to contain three Millions of Souls; which, at an Aveſage Tax of 6s. and 8d. for each Perſon, would produce a Revenue of one Million Sterling.

By Liſts formed by the Orders of the Abbé de Terray, it appears that there are no leſs than 68,000 Perſons employed in the Collection of the Cuſtoms, Exciſes, and Royal Duties, in the Kingdom of France.

General Gage, it is ſaid, has the moſt extenſive Commiſſion that ever any Governour or Commander was inveſted with; but, from the known Humanity of that Gentleman, there is no Reaſon to fear that he will make any farther Uſe of it than what Duty and Juſtice prompt him to.

A great Quantity of Tents and Camp Equipage is ordered to be embarked for North America.

We hear from Stockton, that Preparations are making there, by many reſpectable Families, in Order to emigrate to America.

General Paoli, and James Harris, Eſq; lately arrived from Berlin, had a long Conference with his Majeſty yeſterday at St James's, on Affairs relative to that Court.

April 8.—General Paoli, it is reported, has lately refuſed the Offer of an Employment in America.

April 9. Many People wiſh to inſinuate that the Conduct of the People of Boſton is not approved of by the other Coloniſts. Be that repeated to them again, with the firm Aſſurance of Truth, that the Senſe of the People of America goes with the People of Boſton.

The French are ſo tender of their Colonies that they not only exempt them from Taxes, but permit them to import their Sugars, and other Commodities in France, free from all Tribute to the Crown.

When the infamous Buckingham prevailed on his Maſter, Charles I. to lend a Ship of War, and ſeven armed Merchant Men, then in the Employ of the Crown, to the French King, to be uſed at the Siege of Rochelle, the honeſt Tars, actuated with a true Britiſh Spirit, and Love of Religion, all *mutinied*, rather than ſerve againſt the Rochellers, who were contending for their Liberty and Religion. The Commanders alſo of the Merchant Ships refuſed to engage in an Action ſo repugnant to Honour and Conſcience. And though Vice Admiral Pennington, who commanded the King's Ship, fired upon them to bring them to, yet the brave Sir Ferdinand Gorges reſolutely broke through, and returned with his Ship to England. The remaining Ships were delivered to the French; but all the Officers and Sailors, notwithſtanding great Offers made, immediately deſerted. Not an Individual amongſt a Crew of that honeſt-hearted though licentious Claſs of Men, one Gunner excepted, was then found diſſolute enough to ſerve againſt their diſtreſſed Brethren the French Huguenots. The Miſcreant Gunner was afterwards killed in charging a Cannon before Rochelle; and his Death, which was deemed a Judgment, gave great Pleaſure and Satisfaction to the whole Engliſh Nation.

DUBLIN, *April* 12. To ſo great a Pitch have Diſſipation and the Spirit of Gaming arrived in London, that one Night laſt Week a Noble Duke, lately come to an immenſe real and perſonal Eſtate, loſt at one Sitting, to a foreign Ambaſſadour, at a noted Hotel in St. James's Street, the enormous Sum of 60,000 l.

NEW YORK, *May* 25.

Extracts of private Letters from London, *dated April 7th and 8th, to Perſons in this City and* Philadelphia.

WITH the moſt anxious and deep Concern I ſit down to give you ſome Account of the bitter Things that are meditated againſt America, and through her againſt England itſelf, and that Conſtitution, by which it has long been diſtinguiſhed among the Nations, as a Land of Freedom and Happineſs, and an Aſylum againſt Tyranny and Oppreſſion; a Diſtinction, alas! that now ſubſiſts no more, and muſt be for ever loſt, unleſs kind Providence ſhould interpoſe to ſave us from that Slavery and Darkneſs which has well nigh overſpread the Face of the whole Earth. America, the laſt Reſort of retiring Freedom, is now to be invaded, and the Fugitive driven from her peaceful Receſſes there, that ſo ſhe may find no reſting Place on this Side Heaven.

"A Plan of Deſpotiſm and arbitrary Power has inceſſantly been purſued, during the preſent Reign. Through all the miniſterial Changes and Manœuvres, that has ſtill been the grand Object in View, and may explain all thoſe intricate Movements of Government, which otherwiſe appear quite myſterious and unaccountable, eſpecially with Regard to the Colonies. It may account for that obſtinate Perſeverance in Meaſures palpably inconſiſtent with every Principle of the Engliſh Conſtitution, of Juſtice, and of Common Senſe, which have been attended with almoſt infinite Expenſe, Trouble, and Difficulty, both to the Coloniſts and Great Britain itſelf; when, at the ſame Time, a plain, eaſy, and certain Way to Peace, Harmony, and Proſperity, lies ſo open before us that none can miſtake it, and yet offers itſelf in vain. An abſolute, arbitrary Government, has infinite Charms for a Multitude of haughty luxurious Paraſites and Flatterers, that ever ſurround a Throne, and hope to ſhare with it in tyraniſing over the People, and rioting on their Spoils. No Wonder that ſuch as theſe ſhould prevail on a young Monarch to be pleaſed with, to countenance, and adopt their Plan. Unlimited Power is generally a moſt deſirable Object, eſpecially to Youth and Inexperience; and few are diſtruſtful of themſelves, or imagine that it would be unſafe in their Hands.

"In England, almoſt every Obſtruction to the Execution of this Plan is removed: Places of high Truſt and Importance are beſtowed upon thoſe who will act in Subſervience to the Views of the Court; and thoſe who might impede thoſe Views are diveſted of Power, and diſabled from any effectual Oppoſition. Experience has ſhown that the Penſions and Places in the Gift of the Crown have as great an Influence on the Nobility, whoſe Eſtates might ſet them above Dependence, as upon common Men; for Luxury is boundleſs, and can render the Poſſeſſor of the greateſt Eſtate as needy as a Beggar, and as vulnerable to the Influence of a Bribe. As for the Commons, thoſe natural Guardians of the Liberties and Properties of the People, though there are many worthy Men among them, who do their utmoſt to ſtem the Torrent of Corruption and preſerve their Country, yet their Number is too ſmall to anſwer the End. The Eloquence of Cicero, the moſt conſummate Knowledge of the Intereſts of their Country, and Zeal for its Service, the greateſt Abilities and Integrity, are all rendered entirely uſeleſs, by a corrupt Majority of miniſterial Tools, who vote juſt as they are directed. This Houſe, therefore, which uſed to be the Bulwark of the People's Security, ſerves now only to give the Form or Appearance of Legality to Acts of real Tyranny and Oppreſſion, by which they are deprived of their Liberty and Property. A great Majority of the Houſe are returned by little venal Boroughs, bribed by the Nation's own Money to elect ſuch Men as the Miniſtry chooſe, and afterwards commanded to vote as they pleaſe. A Friend, well acquainted with the internal State of Great Britain, aſſures me, "that many Boroughs in the Kingdom have ſcarce ten Per-"ſons qualified to vote for a Repreſentative in Parliament, and that all "who are qualified are under the Influence of ſome Nobleman or Squire; "who, if he has no Perſon of his own Family to put in, transfers the "Election, or rather Nomination, to ſuch Adventurers as chooſe to pur-"chaſe a Seat, as a Means of climbing the Hill of Preferment. In "ſome Places, there is not even the Shadow of an Election, or Town

Meeting. The ſovereign Bailiff, or rather returning Officer, with two or three Burgeſſes, go privately to the Seſſion Houſe, and in a Moment name ſuch a One as duly elected, without the Appearance of a Candidate. What a Farce are ſuch Tranſactions! when the Liberties of the People are thus played away at a Game, wherein a corrupt Government, and an ambitious covetous Landlord, are the only Gainers!" All Things being thus ripe in England for the open Introduction of arbitrary Power, nothing ſeems to have prevented it but the Struggles of the Americans to preſerve their Liberties. Theſe Struggles have been doubly mortifying to the Miniſtry, as they have thereby been not only prevented from levying a Revenue upon America, but from executing their Scheme in its full Extent upon England; and unleſs that Scheme be very ſoon executed, it is in Danger of being blown up entirely: For Matters have riſen to ſuch a Criſis, the Uneaſineſs and Diſtreſs of the Nation are become ſo general, that ſome violent Commotion ſeems inevitable, and near at Hand; and if a Revolution ſhould happen, and fail to eſtabliſh Deſpotiſm in England, it would probably be fatal to thoſe who have attempted to introduce it. The moſt ſtrenuous Efforts, therefore, will now be made, both by Force and Fraud, to reduce the Americans to a Conformity with the Meaſures of the Miniſtry, who are enraged and diſtracted at the Obſtructions they meet with, from that Quarter.

"I earneſtly warn you, therefore, to Firmneſs and Vigilance. Every Art will be uſed, both to intimidate and to deceive you. May God direct you to be wiſe and faithful to yourſelves and to your Country, and crown your Endeavours with Succeſs. You have every Thing at Stake, that can be dear to reaſonable Creatures; your Freedom, your Property, your Poſterity, your Honour. The very Miniſtry, who are ſtriving to enſlave you, in Spite of themſelves, both honour and fear you; but, if they ſucceed againſt you, will deſpiſe and ſpurn you.

"About a Fortnight ago an Act of Parliament, of a moſt extraordinary Kind, to ſhut up the Port of Boſton, was paſſed in a moſt extraordinary Manner, being ſmuggled through the Houſe in ſeventeen Days only from its Introduction. The Evidence before the Privy Council was ſuppreſſed, the Agents refuſed a Hearing at the Bar, and no Member for Boſton or America in either Houſe; nor had the Merchants and Manufacturers in England, who will be deeply affected by the Execution of this Act, any proper Notice of it, or Opportunity to remonſtrate againſt it. Indeed, it is openly ſaid that many a Thouſand Pounds were iſſued from the Treaſury to obtain a Majority in the Houſe, and hurry it through before there ſhould be Time for Oppoſition; ſo that, when a Body of Merchants trading to Boſton and America waited on Lord North, with a Requeſt that a Petition might be heard againſt the Bill before it paſſed into a Law, they had the Mortification to find they were too late, and that the Bill had already paſſed. As his Majeſty has, by the Act, a conditional Power to ſuſpend its Operation, in Caſe the Tea deſtroyed at Boſton ſhould be paid for, the Merchants offered Lord North 19,000l. or a Security to the India Company, to pay for the Tea, if that Suſpenſion of the Act might be procured from his Majeſty; but theſe Offers were refuſed, and the Merchants went away much diſſatisfied, as thinking People are in general, againſt the Proceedings of the Miniſtry, eſpecially in Reſpect to this Law, and the Manner of getting it paſſed, which was with as much Privacy and Haſte as poſſible, ſo that it is hardly yet known in the Manufacturing Towns, which will be hurt by it. It is expected to raiſe great Clamour and Uneaſineſs, as ſoon as it comes to be general known, and felt, by the labouring People, and the Trade; the ſtoppage of which, it is imagined, in a few Months will convince the Miniſtry they have acted wrong.

"Another new Bill, as extraordinary as the Boſton Bil, only more general in its Operation, is in Agitation in the Privy Council; and, like the Boſton Bill, it is intended to be ſmuggled through the Houſe. God grant it may be ſtopped in its Progreſs, or deſeated in its Deſign. It is expected here that America will be ſurpriſed or frightened into a Compliance with it, by the intended alarming Clauſes in it, and the ſpirited Manner of enforcing it.

"God give you Vigilance, Fortitude, and Wiſdom, to avoid the Snares laid for you, and enable you to eſcape them.

"General Gage is appointed Governour and Commander in Chief of Maſſachuſetts Bay, with very extenſive Powers. Under him are to be a Set of Officers, approved by the Miniſtry, to be made Counſellors, and enforce the parliamentary Laws, with the (apparent) Conſent of the People.

"In ſhort, every Art will be uſed to deceive you, and either cheat or frighten you out of your Freedom and Property. However, I can aſſure you the Commanders have private Orders not to fight, unleſs they can provoke you to appear the Aggreſſors; nay they have Orders not to commence Hoſtilities, without farther Orders. But how ſoon that Reſtriction may be taken off, God only knows; nor do I think that it was from any Regard to Juſtice, or Tenderneſs to you, that ſuch a Reſtraint was laid, but purely from Fear of the Conſequences of ſanguinary Orders. Therefore, if you are firm and prudent, I think you have no Occaſion, at this Time, to fear any tragical Conſequences from a Refuſal to be taxed by the Britiſh Parliament, who have really no Right at all to tax you; not that I would perſuade you to this Refuſal merely upon a Suppoſition that the Miniſtry will not proceed to hoſtile and ſanguinary Meaſures, for my Opinion is that there is nothing too abſurd or wicked for them to do, but that, if they ſhould proceed to ſuch Meaſures, it will be better for you to die than ſubmit to them. However, as your Cauſe is juſt, and all the World muſt ſee that you are injured and oppreſſed, your Oppreſſors will be condemned by all the World, both at home and abroad; and if you are but firm and prudent in your Oppoſition, fear not but Providence will interpoſe in your Behalf, and raiſe you up Friends to ſupport and aſſiſt you. Some of the greateſt and wiſeſt, as well as beſt Men in England, are already on your Side, and will ſtand by you. Your Enemies have nothing but mere Power, unjuſtly obtained and applied, to ſupport their Cauſe. Reaſon and Juſtice are altogether againſt them; they therefore ſtand on ſlippery Ground, and totter in their Stations. Lord Camden exerted himſelf nobly in the Houſe of Lords, in your Favour; he told them that the Boſton Bill would be productive of a Train of Evils, and that they would certainly have Cauſe to repent it. Great Care is taken to prevent Copies of his Speech from getting to America, as well as to deceive you by falſe Intelligence. Every Tool of Power in America will be called upon, and furniſhed with Means to miſlead you, by a Miſrepreſentation of Facts, and giving a falſe Turn and Colouring to every Thing that it concerns you to know. Six Hundred Pounds per Annum are paid to Writers of falſe Intelligence; and Letters, as well as Newſpapers, that might give you ſuch Intelligence as the Miniſtry deſire to conceal from you, are all ſtopped.

"It is given out that ſevere Meaſures are only intended againſt Boſton, to puniſh their refractory Conduct; but, depend upon it, if they ſucceed againſt Boſton, the like Meaſures will be extended to every Colony in America. They only begin with Boſton, hoping the other Colonies will not interpoſe; but you are all to be viſited in Turn, and devoured one after another. You may depend upon my Intelligence; my Office gives me Acceſs to the Principals concerned in the Meaſures, and I think it my Duty to warn the Innocent againſt the wicked Devices that I know to be meditated againſt them. It behoves the Colonies to be united, in their Intelligence, Counſels, and Meaſures; it is a Matter of the laſt Importance to them to ſtand by and ſupport one another; the moſt favoured can only expect to be laſt devoured. The Miniſtry are determined to try your Mettle, to the utmoſt. Mansfield and Bute are ſuppoſed to be the prime Directors, and to influence the Royal Ear as they pleaſe. The Spoils of England are inſufficient to ſupport the Luxury of the Minions of Power; they have fixed their voracious Appetites upon the Poſſeſſions of the Americans, and intend to make a Prey of them, in Defiance of Reaſon and Juſtice, of the Charters of Kings, and the divine Laws of Nature. Depend upon it, every Colony is to be ſubdued into a ſlaviſh Obedience to the tyrannical Impoſitions of Great Britain; nothing leſs will ſuffice, nothing leſs is intended. After the Subjection of Boſton, and perhaps all the New England Governments, New Jerſey and New York are to be next in Courſe; and they talk of taking away Penn's Charter. Look to yourſelves; exert all your Faculties to the utmoſt; your Virtues will be put to a ſevere Trial; and if they are not genuine and well founded, they will not ſtand the Teſt.

"Alas! how is my Soul ſhocked at the preſent Situation of England, my native Country! a great, a generous, and late a happy People! But now how changed! how fallen! The Men who are really wiſe and good deprived of Opportunities of acting! the poor and middling People ruined and oppreſſed! the Rich, loſt in Luxury and Diſſipation! a Set of weak and wicked Men miſguiding the Reigns of Government; the People taxed to Death without Mercy! Placemen and Penſioners without Number! &c. &c.

"Many of the Officers on the intended, Expedition againſt Boſton and America have nobly thrown up their Commiſſions, and refuſed to fight againſt their Brethren in the Colonies, without a juſt Cauſe; and it is expected that the Soldiers will deſert in Multitudes, from a mere Senſe of Honour and Juſtice.

"News is juſt now arrived, by a private Hand that the Diſcontent of the People has ſo far prevailed that Orders are ſent to unman the Fleet, or at leaſt that it ſhould not ſail till farther Orders. I hope the News will prove true,

"The Scotch in the Houſe of Commons have been your great Enemies. I think it would be but juſt in the Boſtonians to withhold every Farthing due to them in that Town, which I am told is very conſiderable, eſpecially to the City of Glaſgow. Indeed, I think, as the Port is ſhut up, the whole Debt due from them to Great Britain ſhould be ſtopped, and Repriſals be made by every Means in your Power. The Preſervation of England itſelf, and her excellent Conſtitution, require it of you.

"May God direct and proſper your Counſels."

Arrived in James River, the John and Anne, Power, from London. the Ocean, Dixon, from Weſtchaven. and the Molly, Barron, in five Weeks from Liverpool, by whom we have received the following Advices, viz.

PARIS, *March* 25.

A YOUNG Lady of Quimper, in Britany, who had accuſtomed herſelf to the pernicious Habit of reading in Bed, a few Nights ſince fell aſleep, as it is ſuppoſed, without extinguiſhing the Candle, which ſtood on a Chair by the Bedſide; for the Bed caught Fire, and the Flames communicating to the Furniture, and from thence to the Houſe, their Progreſs ſoon became ſo rapid, that, notwithſtanding the moſt ſpeedy Aſſiſtance, ſeveral neighbouring Edifices, and alſo thoſe of a whole Street, were reduced to Aſhes. The Lady fell a Victim to her own Imprudence, which has involved many other Perſons in her unhappy Fate.

VIENNA, *March* 31. All the Accounts from the Ottoman Empire mention the vaſt Prepations making by the Turks to continue the War againſt Ruſſia with Vigour. The Grand Viſier's Army is preparing to approach to the Danube, to ſupport ſeveral Detachments which are to croſs that River, to intercept all the Supplies of Proviſions which the Ruſſians expect to receive by Water, by cutting off all Communication with their Fleet.

LONDON, *April* 14.

YESERDAY, about three o'Clock, an Expreſs arrived at the Secretary of State's Office, in Cleveland Row, from North America, which was ſent to his Majeſty at St. James's.

Her Majeſty, attended by the Prince of Wales and the Biſhop of Oſnabrug, paid a Viſit to the Magdalen Houſe a few Days ago, of which Charity her Majeſty is Patroneſs.

Yeſterday three Poliſh Nobleman, lately arrived, in Order to reſide in this Country, were preſented to his Majeſty, and graciouſly received.

The 18th ult. the Duke of Cumberland had an Audience of the Pope, who received him with all the Honours due to his Rank, and diſcourſed with his Royal Highneſs for three Quarters of an Hour.

A clean Frigat is ordered to be fitted out immediately, to be ſtationed off Cadiz, where ſhe is to cruiſe three Months, at the Expiration of which ſhe is to be relieved by another Frigat of the ſame Force.

Monday laſt a Commiſſion, during Pleaſure, paſſed the Great Seal, "granting unto Thomas Gage, Eſq; Lieutenant General of his Majeſty's Forces, Governour of the Maſſachuſett's Bay, full Power and Authority, where he ſhall ſee Cauſe, or ſhall judge any Offender or Offenders to be fit Objects of his Majeſty's Mercy, to pardon and remit all Treaſons, petit Treaſons, Murders, Felonies, Crimes, Contempts, and Miſdemeanors whatſoever, done or committed; and all Fines, Forfeitures, or Penalties, whatſoever, incurred or impoſed.

There is a Suſpicion that Parliament will not be prorogued this Year, but kept ſitting during the Summer by Adjournments; from an Apprehenſion that the Affairs of Europe, or America (or both) may require their ſudden Interpoſition and Aſſiſtance. Parliament may unexpectedly be diſſolved in the Summer Months, when kept ſitting by Adjournments, which could not be the Caſe if prorogued.

The French mean to have two Fleets this Spring, the one to rendezvous at Rochfort, the other at Toulon. The Spaniards will alſo have two, one at Ferrol, and one at Carthagena. The Toulon and Carthagena Fleets are to act together, and ſo are thoſe of Rochfort and Ferrol. Be awake, England!

This Day the Houſe of Commons, purſuant to Order, was to take into farther Conſideration the American Buſineſs; and Lord North preſented a Bill for regulating the civil Government of Boſton, which he propoſed for the Conſideration of the Members, and at the ſame Time made a Motion for Leave to bring in a Bill to protect the Lives and Property of ſuch Perſons as may be likely to ſuffer in America by executing the Laws of this Country.

There remains no Doubt that the Dantzickers, before this Time, muſt have ſubmitted to the military Execution of the Pruſſian Forces. It is ſuppoſed the Inhabitants muſt purchaſe the Removal of their unwelcome Gueſts with a round Sum, and ſubmit with the beſt Grace they can. From which Period may be dated the End of the Grandeur of that City, one of the chief Remains of the Hanſe Towns, which was firſt erected into a City by King Primiſlaus in 1295, and incloſed with Walls in 1343.

Four Regiments are ordered to go to Boſton forthwith.

General Gage ſet out on Tueſday Morning laſt for Boſton. His Lady did not attend him on his Voyage, but is to meet him at ſome of the other Colonies.

Orders are given from the War Office for making a Return of all the married Women and Children in each Regiment in his Majeſty's Service, in Order to aſcertain the Fund for their Support in Caſe of their Huſbands dying in the Service.

In the Courſe of laſt Week the Prince George, and William and Mary, ſailed from Scarborough, with 270 Emigrants, for Halifax and Fort Cumberland in Nova Scotia. One of the Paſſengers, from the Neighbourhood of York, with thirteen in Family, conſtituted Part of the Number; and it is reported he was poſſeſſed of 3000l. 800l. of which he lodged in one of our Banks, and took the reſt with him.

April 19. The Budget is intended to be opened on Wedneſday, the 29th Inſtant. The Surplus of the Sinking Fund amounts to 2,400,000l. and 1,500,000l. of three per Cent, conſolidated Annuities are propoſed to be paid off with a Lottery, on a new Plan.

The following is the Reſolution come to in the Committee appointed to take into Conſideration his Majeſty's Meſſage.

Reſolved, that it is the Opinion of this Committee that Leave be given to bring in a Bill for the impartial Adminiſtration of Juſtice in the Caſes of Perſons queſtioned for any Acts done by them in the Execution of the Laws, or for the Suppreſſion of Riots and Tumults, in the Province of Maſſachuſetts Bay, in New England.

The above Bill is meant as neceſſary to complete the American Buſineſs, and what Lord Chatham is determined to give his Opinion of when it reaches the Upper Houſe.

We are aſſured that the new Arrangements in the Treaſury and Exchequer, ſo long talked of, are now the Subjects of miniſterial Contemplation.

It is confidently reported, that General Gage's Commiſſion is almoſt unlimited; and that his private Orders are, to purſue the moſt vigorous Meaſures.

Yeſterday Morning the Remains of the 43d Regiment of Foot embarked on Board the Tranſports at Portſmouth, for Boſton.

An immediate Stop is ordered to be put to the Exportation of military Stores to Portugal, from this Kingdom and Ireland.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman juſt arrived at Dublin *from the* Havannah.

"I have but juſt ſet Foot on Engliſh Ground. By ſaying Engliſh Ground, I ſuppoſe you will think I have made an Iriſh Bull; but, by the Liberties the Engliſh Miniſtry take here (as I have heard, though I have been out of the Kingdom ſome Time) I think I am juſtified in making Uſe of the Expreſſion. However, if inſtead of teazing the People here, and oppreſſing the Colonies, they were a little more attentive to what is going forward in Spain, it might turn out to more Advantage to Great Britain. During my ſhort Stay at the Havannah, I found out that the Court of Spain are making the greateſt warlike Preparations ever known, though they do it with the ſtricteſt Secrecy imaginable. Engliſh Shipwrights have Encouragement almoſt beyond Belief; Numbers are now engaged at the enormous Wages of 15 and 20l. a Week. In Conſequence of this, Hands are continually arriving there; and I ſuppoſe, in a few Months, they will have a Navy equal to any in Europe."

April 20. Should the French take Part with the Turks againſt the Ruſſians, as many ſuſpect is their Intention, by their warlike Preparations, ſhe is certain of the Aſſiſtance of his Pruſſian Majeſty, as well as the Dutch; who, in that Caſe, will be conſiderable Gainers by the War.

It is moſt confidently talked of, that very great Alterations in the Adminiſtration will certainly take Place, ſoon after the Parliament riſes.

A Scheme is under Conſideration for ſending Felons to the Coaſt of Africa, or the Eaſt Indies, from whence they connot ſo eaſily return.

April 21. This Week ſeveral Halfpay Officers have received Warrants at the War Office to ſet out for Scotland, and other Parts of the Kingdom, to raiſe Recruits for his Majeſty's Service.

Yeſterday Orders were ſent from the Admiralty Office to Sheerneſs for two Sloops of War, and three Cutters, to be put into Commiſſion immediately.

Commerce is a ſtronger Tie than Conqueſt. A brave People will be more uſeful Allies than either as Subjects or Slaves. India and America may one Day prove this Truth!

Lord Holland, it is ſaid, is about purchaſing the Duke of Richmond's Seat at Aubigny, in Normandy, and that he means to retire thither to ſpend the Remainder of his Days.

April 22. The Quakers are at length rouſed in Defence of their Rights in the Colonies, and have prepared a moſt ſpirited Petition to the Throne, which they mean to preſent at St. James's in full Proceſſion. They have alſo, in Caſe of the Failure of their Application and Petition, ſubſcribed a very large Sum, which they mean to preſent to a certain great and amiable Commoner, to bear his Expenſes to America, that they may reap the Benefit of his Advice for their future Conduct.

April 26. Several Gentlemen, who had conſiderable Property in America, have within theſe ſix Weeks diſpoſed of it for little better than Half its Value, ſo apprehenſive are they of the bad Effects of the Buſineſs in Agitation. The above may be depended on.

There are many Reaſons to believe that Lord Shelburne will ſoon be a conſiderable Member of Adminiſtration.

Extract of a Letter from Newport, *in* Rhode Iſland, *March* 12, 1774.

"By an Expreſs from Philadelphia, and New York, laſt Night, we are informed that a Reſolution has been come to, at——, to take the Poſt Office out of the Hands of Government, and to appoint Regulations themſelves; and I think it is probable they will ſoon take the Cuſtom-houſe into their own Poſſeſſion, and ſhip home the Commiſſioners." [So let it be.]

Yeſterday Morning a Maſter Tailor was taken out of his Bed at his Lodgings, near Oxford Street, on a Charge of having married a Tradeſman's Daughter in this City (with whom he had 400l. Fortune) he having ſeveral other Wives living. This induſtrious Man, it is ſaid, has married no leſs than fifteen Women within theſe nine Years, twelve of whom are now living.

It is ſaid the Reaſon of ſending ſo many Troops from hence, and Ireland, to Boſton, is becauſe it is thought improper to draw the Forces from other Parts of America, as was at firſt intended.

The Spaniſh Flota, we hear, is arrived at Cadiz, with one of the richeſt Cargoes, in Gold, Silver, and Merchandiſes, that has been brought home ſince 1764, the Year ſucceeding the late War.

The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed two Frigates of thirty Guns each to be ſtationed off Breſt, where they are to cruiſe three Months.

We learn from Belfaſt, that no leſs than three Ships ſailed from thence laſt Week with Emigrants for America, in one of which there were near 500 Paſſengers. Nothing but ſpeedy Revival to the Linen Trade can ſave that Country, for without both Money and People it will be exhauſted.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 9.

AN Expreſs arrived in Town laſt Night from Pittſburg, with Letters to his Excellency the Governour from Captain Connelly, Commandant at that Place; giving an Account that the Shawaneſe Indians have openly declared their Intention of going to War with the white People, to revenge the Loſs of ſome of their Nation who have been killed; that they had ſcalped one of the Traders, and detained all the reſt who were in their Towns; that it was expected the Cherokees would join them, as they had ſent a Belt laſt Fall to the Northern Nations to ſtrike the white People, which had been received by the Shawaneſe and Waabaſh Indians; that the Six Nations poſtponed their Anſwer till this Spring; and that there is ſoon to be a grand Council in the lower Shawaneſe Town, where about ſeventy Cherokees and a Number of other Indians are to attend, on the Subject of going to War with the Engliſh.——Sundry Parties are now gone out, by Order of Captain Connelly, for the Protection of the Inhabitants, and are to aſſemble at the Mouth of Whaling Creek, in Order, if it is judged practicable, to go againſt the upper Shawaneſe Town.——The Delawares, who profeſs to be our Friends, informed Captain Connelly that a Party of Shawaneſe were now gone againſt the Settlement; and it is imagined they will fall upon Green Brier.——All the Country about Pittſburg is in a very ruinous and diſtreſſed Situation, the Inhabitants having chiefly fled, and forted themſelves as low as Old Town on Potowmack River.

We have the Satisfaction to inform the Publick, from very good Authority, that the Fields of Wheat on James River, and chiefly all over the Country, wear a much more promiſing Appearance than was expected after the late ſevere and uncommon Froſt, and that Half Crops would generally be made. The lower Counties have ſuffered very little, and it is thought will make pretty near their full Complement, ſhould there be ſeaſonable Weather.

The Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Town of Boſton, at a general Meeting the 13th ult. voted it as their Opinion, that if the other Colonies come into a joint Reſolution to ſtop all Importation from Great Britain, and Exportations thereto and the Weſt Indies, till the Act for blocking up their Harbour be repealed, that the ſame would prove the Salvation of North America and her Liberties; and they directed the ſaid Vote to be forthwith tranſmitted by their Moderator to all the other Colonies, in the Name and Behalf of the Town.——The Inhabitants of Annapolis, in Maryland, at a general Town Meeting the 25th ult. unanimouſly voted it to be their Opinion that Boſton was now ſuffering in the common Cauſe of America, and that it is incumbent on every Colony to unite in effectual Means to obtain a Repeal of the late Act of Parliament for blocking up the Harbour of that Town. They heartily concurred with their Brethren of Boſton, that the moſt effectual Means to obtain this very deſirable Purpoſe would be to put a Stop to all Imports and Exports, and agreeable thereto reſolved to join in an Aſſociation with the ſeveral Counties of the Province, and the other Colonies in America; and it was farther their Opinion, that the Gentlemen of the Law bring no Suit for the Recovery of any Debt due to an Inhabitant of Great Britain, until the Act be repealed; and declared their Reſolution to break off all Trade and Dealings with any Colony or Province that ſhall refuſe or decline to come into ſimilar Reſolves with a Majority of the Colonies.

The Bill for the Suppreſſion of Riots and Tumults in the Province of Maſſachuſetts Bay, in New England, empowers the Governour there (or, in his Abſence, the Lieutenant Governour) if he is of Opinion that an indifferent Trial cannot be had within the ſaid Province, to direct that the Indictment ſhall be tried in ſome other of his Majeſty's Colonies, or in Great Britain, and to ſend the Perſon indicted, under a ſufficient Guard, to the Place of Trial; alſo to aſſeſs a reaſonable Sum to be allowed for the Expenſes of ſuch Witneſſes as the Proſecutor, or Perſon indicted, ſhall deſire to be ſummoned, which Sum is to be advanced by the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, to the Witneſs, who, upon Receipt thereof, is to enter into a Recognizance, before a Judge of the Superiour Court, to appear and give Evidence upon the Trial of ſuch Indictment. It farther enacts, that the Governour, if he ſhall direct the Trial to be had in another Colony, ſhall tranſmit the Indictment, together with the Recognizance of the Witneſſes, under the Seal of the Province, to the Governour of ſuch other Colony, who is immediately to iſſue a Commiſſion of Oyer and Terminer for the Trial of the Indictment, and the Chief Juſtice, and other Perſons that have uſually been Commiſſioners of ſuch Court, to proceed as if the Offence had been committed in their Province. Should the Governour direct the Trial to be had in Great Britain, he is to tranſmit in the ſame Manner as in the Caſe of ſending to a Governour of another Colony, only that it muſt be to one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, who is to deliver the Indictment, &c. to the Maſter of the Crown Office, and thereupon it is to be tried, the next Term, at the Court of King's Bench, in the ſame Manner as if the Offence had been committed in the County of Middleſex.

Upon the firſt Reading of the above Bill, Mr. Sawbridge (one of the Members for the City of London) ſaid, "That it breathed nothing but "a Spirit of Deſpotiſm throughout; that it was but a Part of that tyran-"nick Syſtem which accompanied the Whole of our Conduct towards the "Americans; that they deſerved every Act of Injuſtice, Adminiſtration "had hitherto deviſed to inflict on them, if they were ſuch *Creatures*, "ſuch *mean abject Wretches*, ſuch *tame willing Slaves*, to ſubmit to the "preſent Bill; that the propoſed Mode of Trial was the moſt extraordi-"nary that was ever heard of; for, who were the Perſons that can be "prevailed on to come to England to give Evidence of a Fact which was "committed at Boſton? And, ſure, to force them to make ſuch a "Voyage would be Cruelty in the extreme. That, for his Part, how-"ever fond he might be of ſeeing Juſtice, if a Murder was perpetrated in "London Streets at which he was preſent, nothing but the moſt irre-"ſiſtible Compulſion could force him to Boſton to give his Teſtimony "concerning it; and that he believed no Gentleman in the Houſe would "deny but that the Hardſhip, to Perſons on either Side of the Atlantick, "was exactly ſimilar."

By Captain Campbell from Curaçoa, we have Advice of the Loſs of the Sloop Leeds Packet, belonging to Rappahannock, and all her Cargo; the People were ſaved.

Marriages.] Mr. WILLIAM EDWARDS, of Surry County, to Miſs SUSAN EDMUNDS, of Suſſex.

FREDERICKSBURG, *June* 2. Yeſterday being the Day ſet apart by the Members of the late Houſe of Burgeſſes as a Day of Faſting, Humiliation, and Prayer, devoutly to implore the Divine Interpoſition for averting the heavy Calamity which threatens Deſtruction to the civil Rights of America, the ſame was accordingly obſerved by the Inhabitants of this Place, who repaired to Church and heard an excellent Sermon preached by the Reverend James Marye, from Pſalm xii. Verſe 1ſt, *Help, Lord, for the godly Man ceaſeth, for the Faithful fail from among the Children of Men.* The Reverend Mr. Wilſon read Prayers.——Much

Credit is due to the Ladies for the Part they took in our Association, and it does Honour to their Sex; for no sooner were they made acquainted with the Resolution to prohibit the Use of TEA, after the first of June, but, before the Day came, they sealed up the Stock which they had on Hand, and vowed never more to use it till the oppressive Act imposing a Duty thereon should be repealed. May their Example be followed by all the Ladies on this Continent!

The May Fair Purse of 50 l. run for here the 24th ult. was won by Moore Fauntleroy, Esqr's bay Mare Miss Alsop, beating Kitty Fisher, a gray Mare belonging to William Fitzhugh, Esq; of Chatham, two four Mile Heats. And next Day the Entrance Money of the first Day's Purse was run for, by Fearnought, the Property of Alexander Spotswood, Esq; beating Proctor's Mare the best two in three Heats, the first of which she won.

☞ *The Members of the Society for the Advancement of useful Knowledge are desired to meet at the* Capitol, *on* Wednesday *the 15th Instant, at four o'Clock in the Afternoon.* (1)

JUNE 9, 1774.

THE Snow CARLISLE, *William Binsley* Master, Burthen about 360 Hhds. lying at *Ruffin's*, on *Pamunkey*, will take in Tobacco, upon Liberty of Consignment, to any Merchant in *Liverpool*, at 8 l. Sterling a Tun. Those inclinable to ship are desired to send their Notes or Orders to *Richard Squire Taylor* in *King William* County, or to the Captain, who will attend the neighbouring Courts.

HANOVER TOWN, *June* 8, 1774.

AS I intend for *Great Britain* soon, all Persons indebted to me, or to Mr. *Samuel Gist* of *London*, are desired to make immediate Payment, and those who have any Demands against me to make them known; and as I am about to settle with the Executors of Mr. *John Smith*, for the Transactions at the Store kept by him for Mr. *Gist* at *Hanover* Town, such as have Demands against that Store, and the Debtors to it, who claim Discounts for their Dealings with Mr. *Smith*, are now desired to produce their Accounts without Delay, that they may be examined and settled by Mr. *Smith's* Executors, for I shall not allow any Demands or Discount of that Sort that may be offered after the above Settlement is made, nor can I grant farther Indulgence to those Debtors, upon any Account. THOMAS SMITH.

PETERSBURG, *June* 2, 1774.

THE Subscriber intends to leave the Colony soon, and to return in a few Months. During his Absence, the Business, at present under his Management, will be conducted by Mr. *Emanuel Walker*. EDWARD BRISBANE.

JUNE 7, 1774.

THE Debtors to Mess. *Perkins, Buchanan,* and *Brown*, late of *London*, Merchants, having paid no Regard to a former Advertisement, I think it expedient to call on them in this Manner once more to request Payment of their Debts to me, as Attorney of the Assignees under the Commission of Bankrupt. I am advised, that under this Commission, which issued the 5th of *August* 1773, every Interest which Mess. *Perkins* and Co. then had became vested in the Assignees of their Effects; that the Assignments to Mess. *Barlow* and Co. and Mess. *Holland* and Co. of *January* and *April* 1773, being executed by *Perkins* and *Brown* alone, were for that Reason (without offering any other) incomplete and superseded by the Assignment under the Commission aforesaid; and that Payments and Engagements to pay to Mess. *Barlow* and Co. and Mess. *Holland* and Co. under Colour of their respective Assignments, are absolutely void; and that the Assignees under the Commission have yet a Right at Law to recover all the Debts due to Mess. *Perkins* and Co. But, to remove all Objections, I will indemnify every Person for what I shall receive of them for Debts contracted with Mess. *Perkins, Buchanan,* and *Brown*. CHARLES YATES.

UNDER a Deed of Trust, from *Robert Briggs*, to *Richard Taylor* and Co. will be exposed to Sale, to the highest Bidder, for ready Money, on *Monday* the 27th Instant *(June)* at *Brunswick* Courthouse, being Court Day, the said *Briggs's* Land and Plantation, on *Wagua* Creek, in the said County, whereon he now lives, containing, by Estimation, 300 Acres.
RICHARD TAYLOR.

IF the Bonds and Accounts due us for Goods sold in *Essex* and *Gloucester* are not discharged before the 20th of *July*, they will then be put into the Hands of our Attornies, without farther Notice, or Respect of Persons. Tobacco will be taken in Payment, at the current Cash Price. Our Assistant, *Johnny Blatt*, Junior, will be collecting in and about that Neighbourhood till the Time mentioned, and has Authority to settle and give Receipts for
(‖) JOHN & GEORGE FOWLER.

SURRY County, CABIN POINT, *June* 9, 1774.

THE Subscriber has for Sale about 500 Bushels of WOOD ASHES, saved from Oak, Hickory, and Ash, well secured, and dry. The above Quantity I saved last Year and this Spring, and believe I can save as much next Spring if the Purchasers and I can agree. I will cart the Ashes to *Cabin Point* Landing, and put them in Tobacco Hogsheads well secured; for each of which Casks I shall charge 4 s. which I believe will contain about 1500 Weight.
(2) COLIN CAMPBELL.

NORFOLK, *June* 1, 1774.

I INTEND to leave the Colony immediately.
(‖) ISHMAEL MARYCHURCH.

To be SOLD, *on* Tuesday *the 14th Instant, to the highest Bidder, on the Premises,*

ALL the LOTS in *Suffolk* Town belonging to the late Partnership of *Gibson, Granbery,* and Co. upon which are several good and convenient Warehouses, a Tar House, a Dwelling-House and Storehouse, with all necessary Outhouses. The Purchaser will have twelve Months Credit, upon giving Bond and Security. (1)

For LONDON,

THE Ship *Liberty*, *William Outram* Master, has two Thirds of her Cargo already engaged, and for the Remainder will take in Tobacco, on Liberty of Consignment, at 8 l. Sterling per Tun. Any Gentlemen who are inclined to ship will please to send their Orders to the Captain on Board, Mr. *William Meredith* on *Mattapony*, Mr. *William Stephenson* at *York* Town, Mr. *George Lorimer* at *Urbanna*, or Mr. *William Porter* at *Fredericksburg*.

To be RENTED, *for a Year, or Terms of Years, not exceeding seven, and entered on at* Christmas,

TWO Thirds of a Plantation in *York* County, on *Queen's* Creek, containing between 4 and 500 Acres of Land, within three Miles and a Half of *Williamsburg*, and two from the Oyster Rocks in *York* River, which Situation, if the Person renting enters into that Way of Business, makes it very valuable. There is on the said Plantation a very good Dwelling-House, and all necessary Outhouses, in good Repair, and the Plantation under a good Fence. It will be rented with, or without, a sufficient Number of Negroes to work it, and a good Stock of Cattle, &c. If it is not rented by the 30th of *September*, the Stocks of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep, will be sold some Time in the Fall, of which Notice will be given; at the same Time the Plantation will be rented to the highest Bidder; and, on the 31st of *December*, the Negroes will be hired before the *Raleigh* Tavern, in *Williamsburg*. Likewise two Thirds of about 500 Acres of Land, within two Miles of *Williamsburg*, upon the main Road to *York* Town, whereon are two Plantations, to be rented as above. Bond, with sufficient Security, to be given to the Executors of Mr. *Frederick Bryan*, deceased. For farther Particulars apply to *William Moody*, Junior, or *Frederick Bryan*, in *York* County.

For SALE,

THE TRACT of LAND formerly advertised by the Subscriber, lying in *Louisa* County, containing, by Estimation, 1200 Acres, more or less. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to REBECCA CHAMBERLAYNE.

To be SOLD, *on* Thursday *the 30th Instant* (June) *on the Premises,*

FOUR Hundred and twenty eight Acres of LAND in *Surry* County, joining *Cabin Point*, late the Property of Mr. *John Cocke*, Senior, whereon are two Grist Mills, a Saw Mill, two convenient Warehouses at *Low Point* Landing, and several other Houses on the Land, Part of which joins the Creek, where a Merchant's Mill could be erected at a small Expense. Any Person inclinable to purchase may see the Land by applying to the Subscriber, at *Cabin Point*. The Terms of Payment to be agreed on at the Day of Sale. ARCHIBALD DUNLOP.

To be SOLD, *and entered on the 1st of* September,

THE only Tavern in the Town of *Manchester*, at the Falls of *James* River, with every Convenience for a Publick House, several of the Outhouses newly finished. Besides the Houses used for the Tavern there is a good new House well finished, with two Rooms below and two above, where the Family may live quite retired, a large Garden newly paled in, with about five or six Acres of Land, which run near 300 Feet on the main Street, in a valuable Part of the Town, and capable of great Improvement. At this Tavern constantly board twenty Gentlemen at 25 l. per Annum, besides Servants. Long Credit will be given for Part of the Money, on giving Bond with approved Security.
BETTY TODD, Junior.

Just imported from London, *in the* London, *Captain* Robertson, *and to be sold at my Shop in* Williamsburg,

A LARGE Assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES. Also fine Sallad and Common Oil, best *Durham* Mustard, Jar Raisins, Currants, *Brinkwell's* Purging Elixir of Peppermint, a great Variety of Patent Medicines, Pickles, Spices, Candies, &c. &c.
WILLIAM PASTEUR.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND on *Charles* River, *York* County, containing about 600 Acres, Part of which is Marsh, that may be drained with very little Expense. The Situation of this Place is very convenient for a Family, as it lies upon a River that abounds with Oysters and fine Fish, particularly Sheepsheads, is within 200 Yards of a Mill, and two Miles of the Church. My Reason for selling it is, my having bought a Tract more convenient to me. Whoever inclines to purchase may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, in *York* Town.
THOMAS NELSON, Junior.

To be SOLD,

THE Ordinary, Ferry, Storehouse, Warehouse, and other Improvements at *Boyd's Hole*, on *Potowmack* River, in the County of *Stafford*, with 200 Acres of Land adjoining, now in the Possession of Mr. *Alexander Grant*, but belonging to the Trustees of Mr. *John Bland* of *London*, who hold it of *William Fitzhugh*, Esq; under a Lease made by him to Mr. *Bland* about seven Years ago, for a Term of forty Years, at the annual Ground Rent of 35 l. The Houses are all new, having been built by Mr. *Bland* since the Commencement of his Lease. The Ordinary is thirty Feet long and twenty Feet wide, has three Rooms and a Passage below Stairs, and four Rooms above, all well finished. The Kitchen is large, and has two Brick Chimnies. The Storehouse is commodious, with a Counting Room at one End and a Lumber Room at the other. The Warehouse is eighty Feet long and twenty Feet wide, underpinned with Brick, and has a good Cellar under Part of it. There are convenient Stables, and all proper Outhouses for the Ordinary and Store, which will be shown by Mr. *Grant* to any Person inclined to purchase, and may be entered on immediately. The Terms may be known by applying to Mr. *Grant* on the Premises, Mr. *John Bland* at *Blandford*, or of the Subscriber in *Hanover* County. PETER LYONS.

NORFOLK County.

At a Court held the 22d Day of APRIL, 1774.

William and *John Brown*, Merchants and Partners, Plaintiffs, against *John Knight*, Ship Master, and *George Kelly*, Vendue Master, Defendants, } In Chancery.

THIS Day came, as well the Plaintiffs, by *James Holt*, Gentleman, their Council, as the Defendant, *George Kelly*, in his proper Person, who filed his Answer. And the Defendant, *John Knight*, being beyond Sea, on the Motion of the Plaintiffs, by their Council aforesaid, it is ordered that the said Defendant *George*, who hath confessed Effects of the said *John Knight* in his Hands, do not pay, convey away, or secrete such Effects, until the farther Order or Decree of this Court concerning the same; that the said Defendant, *John Knight*, do appear here the third *Thursday* in *October* next, to answer the Plaintiffs Bill; and that a Copy of this Order be, within fifteen Days, inserted in the *Virginia* Gazette for two Months successively, and published on some Lord's Day, immediately after Divine Service, in the Church of the Parish of *Elizabeth River*, in the County aforesaid, and be also posted up at the Door of the Courthouse of the said County. SAMUEL BOUSH, C. C.

STRAYED from the Plantation of Mr. *William Mitchell*, in *Goochland* County, about the latter End of *March*, a BRIGHT BAY HORSE four Feet six or seven Inches high, strong and well made, his Mane and Tail lately grown out, trots and gallops, and has been used to draw in a Chair. He was seen, soon after he went away, in *Cumberland*, near *Carter's* Ferry, making, as is imagined, towards *Amelia*, where he was raised. Whoever delivers the said Horse to Mr. *John Snoolgrass* in *Goochland*, or the Subscriber in *Richmond*, shall have 20 s. Reward. ARCHIBALD BRYCE.

STOLEN, or STRAYED, last *November*, from the Subscriber, a BAY STALLION near five Feet high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, no Brand that I remember, but a remarkable Cut, formerly made, in his Neck, which leaves a Sink that will hide your Thumb, paces slow, canters well, and trots hard. Whoever brings him to me, at *Richmond*, shall have 5 l. Reward.
(4) PATRICK COUTTS.

Wanted Immediately,

A DISCREET and capable Woman to officiate as Housekeeper in a Gentleman's Family. Such a Person, upon coming well recommended, will hear of good Encouragement by applying at the Post Office, *Williamsburg*.

THE Copartnership of *Love, Mitchell,* and Co. dissolved the first Instant *(May)* Mr. *Love* having then purchased our Shares, and taken the Whole upon himself.
JOHN MITCHELL.
ROBERT MUTER.

YORK TOWN, *May* 30, 1774.

I INTEND to leave the Colony immediately.
(‖) ROBERT IRWIN.

HANOVER TOWN, *May* 28, 1774.

I INTEND to leave the Colony immediately.
JOHN GORDON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 2, 1774.

ROBERT BRUCE, WATCH and CLOCK Maker, is removed from Mr. *Craig's*, at the *Golden Ball*, to the opposite Side of the Street, the House above Mr. *Robert Anderson's*; where he intends carrying on his Business, and will be much obliged to those who may please to employ him. (‖)

HAMPTON, *June* 1, 1774.

THE Subscriber having more Boats and Ferrymen than he has Use for, since the last Regulation of the Ferry Law, will sell two LARGE BOATS, which are well fitted, sail fast, and have good Accommodations for Passengers; also two or three NEGRO MEN, well skilled in the Management of Boats. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, if required, the Purchasers giving Bond and Security to JOHN JONES.

To be SOLD *at* Urbanna, *on* Monday *the 27th Instant, being* Middlesex *Court Day, if fair, otherwise next fair Day,*

SEVERAL likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, to satisfy a Decree of *Middlesex* County Court, obtained by *William Montague*, against the Executrix of *John Montague*, deceased. A reasonable Credit will be allowed the Purchasers, on giving Bond with approved Security.

PORTSMOUTH, *May* 16, 1774.

THOSE indebted to the Copartnership of *Love, Mitchell,* and Co. are hereby requested to be speedy in their Payments, that I may be enabled to discharge the Debts due by the Concern in Time. I continue the Business as usual, and will be glad to execute the Orders of my Friends for such Articles as are to be had at this Market. ALEXANDER LOVE.

HANOVER, *May* 18, 1774.

THE Partnership of *Burnley* and *Braikenridge* being dissolved on the first of *September* last, we desire all Persons who have any Demands against us on that Account, or as Factors for Mess. *Weare* and Co. to bring them in for Payment. Those indebted to us for Negroes, sold from the Ships *Polly* and *Thomas* in 1772, are hereby desired not to fail making Payment this Meeting, as no farther Indulgence can be given.
HARDIN BURNLEY.
GEORGE BRAIKENRIDGE.

N. B. We want a Ship on Charter, of about 300 Hogsheads, for *Britain*.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND to be Sold at the Post Office *Williamsburg*, Price 2 s. 6 d. THE BERMUDIAN. A Poem. By N. TUCKER, Esquire, of *Bermuda*.

☞ *The Gentlemen who subscribed for* THE BERMUDIAN *are desired to apply at the Post Office for their Number of Copies, where they will please to lodge the Money.*

Just Published likewise, and sold for the Benefit of the Charity, Price 2 s. 6 d.

A SERMON preached in the Parish Church of *Bruton*, *Williamsburg*, *May* 1, 1774, by Appointment of the Trustees and Subscribers to a Fund for the Relief of the Poor Widows and Orphans of Clergymen in *Virginia*. By the Reverend *J. Bracken*.

WILLIAM RAGSDALE having conveyed to me, by Deed of Trust, a Tract of Land in *Pittsylvania* County, containing 200 Acres, more or less, to secure the Payment of a considerable Sum of Money which I advanced for him, I do hereby forewarn any Person from purchasing the said Land, as I will not give up my Title. JOHN WIMBISH.

For SALE,

THE noted and well accustomed TAVERN in *James City* County, about fifteen Miles from *Williamsburg*, on the main Road leading to *New Kent* Courthouse and *Ruffin's* Ferry, with about 500 ACRES of LAND in good Order for Cropping, having six Fields under good Fencing. The Time of Payment will be made very easy to a Purchaser, and the Land, &c. shown by applying to the Subscriber, on the Premises.
(4) THOMAS DONCASTLE.

To be SOLD, *by the Subscriber, at* Francis Moreland's *Tavern, in* Cabin Point, *on* Wednesday *the 30th of* June,

THREE valuable TRACTS of LAND, in *Surry* County, within a Mile of *Cabin Point* Warehouses. One Tract contains 248 Acres, a good Dwelling-House underpinned with Brick, four Rooms below and two above, with two Brick Chimnies, and all other necessary Houses for a Plantation.—Another Tract of 110 Acres, with no Improvements.—The other Tract contains 128 Acres, with no Improvements. The two last Tracts join each other. There is a small Tract of Land for Sale which divides the other Tracts.—The Terms of Payment will be made known at the Day of Sale, by ARCHIBALD DUNLOP.

To be SOLD *at* Belvoir, *the Seat of the Honourable* George William Fairfax, *Esq; in* Fairfax *County, on* Monday *the 15th of* August *next (pursuant to his Direction)*

ALL his HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE of every Kind, consisting of Beds and their Furniture, Tables, Chairs, and every other necessary Article, mostly new, and very elegant.——Ready Money will be expected from every Purchaser under 5 l. and twelve Months Credit allowed those who exceed that Sum, upon their giving Bond and approved Security, to carry Interest from the Date, if the Money is not paid within forty Days after it becomes due.
(6) FRANCIS WILLIS, Junior.

To be RENTED, *from Year to Year, or for a Term of Years,*

BELVOIR, the beautiful Seat of the Honourable *George William Fairfax*, Esq; lying upon *Potowmack* River in *Fairfax* County, about fourteen Miles below *Alexandria*. The Mansion House is of Brick, two Stories high, with four convenient Rooms and a large Passage on the lower Floor, five Rooms and a Passage on the second, and a Servants Hall and Cellars below, convenient Offices, Stables, and Coach-House adjoining, as also a large and well furnished Garden, stored with a great Variety of valuable Fruits, in good Order. Appertaining to the Tract on which these Houses stand, and which contains near 2000 Acres (surrounded in a Manner by navigable Water) are several valuable Fisheries, and a good Deal of cleared Land in different Parts, which may be let altogether, or separately, as shall be found most convenient. The Terms may be known of Colonel *Washington*, who lives near the Premises, or of me in *Berkley* County,
(tf) FRANCIS WILLIS, Junior.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *March* last, a Negro Man named HECTOR, about five Feet six Inches high, talks tolerably well, as he has been in the Country ever since he was eight Years old; had on a white Plains Jacket, striped *Virginia* Cloth Breeches, and Plaid Hose. He is supposed to be lurking about Mrs. *Greenhill's* Plantation, near the *Butterwood* Springs. Whoever delivers the said Negro to me, on *Sappony*, shall have 20 s. Reward, besides what the Law allows. WILLIAM WITHERS.

RUN away from on Board the *Jenny*, lying at *Broadway*, on the 12th Instant *(May)* an indented Servant named JOHN STUART, by Trade a Tailor, about five Feet five Inches high, 30 or 35 Years of Age, black Hair, and remarkable red Eyes; had on, when he went away, a blue Surtout Coat, a Buff coloured Waistcoat, and a Pair of black Breeches. He is supposed to be making towards *Williamsburg*. Any Person who will take him up and contrive him to me, on Board the said Ship, or to Mr. *William Robertson* in *Blandford*, shall have 20 s. Reward, besides what the Law allows.
JOHN KIRKWOOD.

RUN away the 21st Instant, from the Subscriber, in *Albemarle*, on *North* River, near the *Brokenback* Church, a large well set Mulatto Woman Slave named BESS, but calls herself *Betty Sanders*, about 21 Years of Age, with a small Scar on one of her Arms; had on, and carried with her, a striped Country Cloth Waistcoat and Petticoat, white Cotton Shift and Bonnet, a red Handkerchief, a Pair of Mens turned Pumps, and a Pair of Thread Stockings, one of them Country knit. Whoever takes up the said Slave and delivers her to me or secures her in any Jail so that I get her again, shall have 40 s. Reward, besides what the Law allows.
(‖) JOHN ALLOWAY STRANGE.

N. B. It is supposed she went off with a white Man.

POETS CORNER.

PARISH TYTHES: *An old Tale told in Verse.*

THE Parson of a pleasant Village,
Who had other Tythes besides of Tillage,
Being in a merry Mood one Day,
Thus to his Clerk did gaily say:
"*Uriah*, I am told, thou art
"A forniesting Clerk at Heart;
"Now, if thou'lt own the Dames thou'st kiss'd,
"I'll tell thee honestly my List."
"With all my Soul (the Clerk replies)
"Old Nick take him the first that lies."
To prove their Work, they early go,
Each takes his Desk—and as each Doe
Comes into Church, he who has known
The Lady gay, or fair, or brown,
Must stroke his Chin, and call out *Hem*,
And t'other must reply, *Amen!*
The Clerk, thus leaning on his Psalms,
The Parson, without many Qualms,
Lolls on his Bible, waiting keen
To *hem* at the first Lady seen.
The Squire's Wife, demure and sly,
Enters the first; the Parson's Eye
Fixes on her—he *hems*. Another,
Supporting her aged Mother,
Attracts the Parson's quick Attention:
Twice he *hemm'd*—I shall not mention
The Qualities, and generous Faces,
Of all the Parson's Village Graces;
Suffice it then to say, eleven
Came in; he *hemm'd*—the Clerk said Heaven!"
Twelve more appear'd—he did afford
Twelve *Hems*.—Uriah cry'd, "O Lord!"
Next was the Lawyer's Wife,—a fair One—
He *hemm'd*—the Clerk cry'd, "thou'rt a rare One!"
At length, quite sober, sleek, and thin,
The pretty Parson's Wife came in.
The Parson *hemm'd*—the Clerk *hemm'd* too;
"Zounds! (cries the Priest) that can't be true!"
"Not true! Why not? You may condemn,
"But old Nick have me but 'tis *hem!*"

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subscriber, a GRAY HORSE about four Feet eight Inches high, a short Bob Tail and Half his Mane cut off, a remarkable Wart over one of his Eyes about the Bigness of a Nutmeg, has a Roach Back, paces, trots, and gallops very well, but has no Brand as I remember. Whoever takes up the said Horse and delivers him to me in *King William*, or to *George Turner*, at *Moses's Neck*, on *Rappahannock* River, shall have 40 s. Reward. REUBEN TURNER.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subscriber, in *Henrico* County, near *Warwick*, a DARK GRAY MARE about four Feet ten Inches high, four Years old this Spring, and branded on the near Buttock, but I am unacquainted with the Brand; she is galled on the Shoulders, occasioned by working in a Waggon, and has several Saddle Spots on her Withers, a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, and trots and gallops. As she was bred in *Mecklenburg* County, it is supposed she will make that Way. I will give 40 s. Reward to any Person that will bring the said Mare to me, or to my Brother, *Joseph Boswell*, at the *Long Ordinary* in *Petersburg*, who will take the Mare and pay the Reward. PAN, GRAN, PARROBO, BOSEWELL.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subscriber's Pasture, on *Seppony*, the 14th of *March* last, a BRIGHT BAY HORSE about four Feet six Inches high, strong made, a Snip on his Nose, and branded on the near Buttock N; also a DARK BAY MARE about fourteen Hands high, a Star in her Forehead, a black List down her Back and Rump, very thin made, and branded on the near Buttock J ✕ P. Whoever gives me such Information as I may get either of them again, shall be handsomely rewarded; and, if stolen, 50 s. for each, on Conviction of the Thief. I bought the Horse of *Hugh Montgomery*, of *Salisbury*, and the Mare of *Robert Murfey*, of *Tryon* County, both of *North Carolina*. (5) CHARLES TURNBULL.

TAKEN up, in *Port Royal*, a RED HEIFER, about two Years old, marked with a Crop and Underkeel in the left Ear, and a Slit in the right. Also a RED PIED HEIFER, three Years old, not marked. Posted, and appraised to 3 l. (1) ELIZABETH BUCKNER.

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, a YELLOW PIED HEIFER, three Years old, marked with a Crop in the right Ear, and a Swallow Fork in the left. (1) HEZEKIAH BRADLEY.

MAY 14, 1774.

A DIVIDEND of the Cash collected from the Estate of Mr. *Robert Brent* will be made, in *Dumfries*, by the Trustees, the first *Monday* in *July*; at which Time and Place it is requested the Creditors will have their Accounts, properly adjusted, that every Person's Proportion may be ascertained. (6)

AMHERST, *May* 1, 1774.

WE Intend to leave the Colony soon.
WILLIAM PENN.
(11) MOSES PENN.

RUN away, from the Subscriber, in *Sussex* County, the 16th of *February*, a well set Negro Man of a yellowish Complexion, about five Feet two or three Inches high, and 22 Years of Age; had on, when he went away, an old Felt Hat, a Purple coloured Fearnought Jacket, a Waistcoat without Sleeves of Country Cloth, and something longer than his Jacket, a *Virginia* Cloth Shirt striped with Blue, Negro Cotton Breeches, a Pair of Cotton Boots, and a Pair of old Shoes. Most of his Clothes are new, his Hair nicely trimmed, as is customary for Waiting Boys, and, as he is yellow, he may attempt to impose on the Publick for a free Man. Whoever apprehends the said Slave, and conveys him to me, shall have 5 l. Reward, if taken out of the Colony, and 40 s. if in it. THOMAS HUSON.

TAKEN up, in *Brunswick*, a BLACK HORSE about four Feet seven Inches high, eight Years old, a Star in his Forehead, a Snip on his Nose, three white Feet, paces, and has had Fistula. Posted, and appraised to 8 l. (11) WILLIAM WALL.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a WHITE HORSE ten or twelve Years old, four Feet seven Inches high, a hanging Mane, the upper Side a little roached, and Switch Tail, paces, trots, and gallops. Posted, and appraised to 5 l. WILLIAM FITZGERALD.

TAKEN up, in *Halifax* County, a RED and WHITE STEER about two Years old, marked with a Crop an Underkeel in the right Ear, and a Swallowfork in the left. Posted, and appraised to 20 s. ROBERT WOODING.

TAKEN up, in *Amherst*, a DARK BAY MARE about four Feet seven or eight Inches high, eight or nine Years old, a Blaze in her Face, one hind Foot white, some Saddle Spots, and branded on the near Buttock N. Posted, and appraised to 10 l. ICHABOD CAMP.

TEN POUNDS *Reward.*

RUN away, from the Subscriber, in *Botetourt*, on the Night of the first Instant (*May*) two convict Servants, viz. JOHN JONES, a Shoemaker, born in *Liverpool*, but I believe can speak *Welsh*, of a yellow Complexion, brown Hair, a large Nose, and pitted with the Small-pox, about 36 Years of Age, five Feet eight Inches high, round shouldered, thick made, stoops much in his Walk, and has a Scar on his right Leg, occasioned by a Wound when he followed the Sea; had on, and took with him, a light coloured Sailor's Jacket, Fearnought Breeches, two Shirts of Country made Linen, a Pair of Trousers, and Osnabrugs to make another Pair. I also miss a new Pair of Buckskin Breeches, with *John Stewart* wrote on the Inside of the Waistband, which I suspect he has taken. ELIZABETH LEWELLIN, a *Welsh* Woman, about 25 Years of Age, five Feet six Inches high, black Hair, full faced, fresh and lusty, wants one of her fore Teeth, and has a very remarkable Scar on her Throat; had on, and took with her, a new Calico Gown that buttons before, black Calimanco Petticoat and Shoes, an old Pair of green coloured Stays, new striped Country made Linsey Bed Gown and Petticoat, and sundry other Clothes. She is smart and active, and capable of any Business, can read and write, and probably may forge a Pass. She has, as I am informed, a Sum of Money which she brought into the Country; and I imagine they will make for a Seaport, as the Man formerly followed the Sea. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants, so that I get them again, shall have the above Reward, besides what the Law allows; and I forewarn all Masters of Vessels, and others, from carrying them off at their Peril. PATRICK LOCKHART.

OCCOQUAN FORGE, *May* 10, 1774.

I INTEND for *Britain* in a few Weeks.
(4) JAMES LAWSON.

Just imported from London, *and sold by the Subscriber, at her Store opposite the* Raleigh *in* Williamsburg, *on reasonable Terms, for ready Money only,*

A WELL chosen Assortment of the neatest Goods, consisting of fine Thread and Blond Lace, white Satin and Lustring, blue Satin and Sarcenet Petticoats, white Do. for Weddings, Satin and Queen Silk Shoes, Muslin, Gauze, Catgut, and Wire, worked Linen, Ribands, plain and ribbed Silk, Cotton and Thread Stockings, small Do. for Children, Patent Net Aprons, equal in Beauty to Joining Lace, Silk Gloves and Mits, Rolls and Curls, Tambour Sword Knots, Boys Beaver and Hussar Caps, Ladies Riding Hats, Feathers, and Whips, Childrens Sashes and Stays, a large Quantity of *Didsbury*'s Shoes, Sheneal, fine Chip and Cane Hats, Fans, Cloaks, Gauze Handkerchiefs, Purses, Bags and Puffs, Pearl for Work, Tureen, Punch, and Pap Ladles, Stone, Silver, Gilt, and Pinchbeck Buckles, both Shoe and Knee, Paste, Garnet, Gold, and Black Stock Do. *India* Plate Salts, Do. Snuffers and Snuff Pans, Silver Tea Spoons, Tea Tongs, Salt Shovels, Do. Coral and Bells, Paste, Marcasite, Pearl, and Bead Necklaces and Earrings, Gold Wires, Silver bowed Scissors and Silver tipped Sheaths, Lancet Cases, Watch Chains and Keys, Combs, Pocket Books and Etwee Cases, Freemason and other Brooches, Paste Sprigs and Pins, Tooth Brushes, fine *Irish* Wafers, Sword Canes and Pen Knives, black Bags and Roses, black Pins, Stay Hooks, Thimbles, Silver Shoe Clasps, Fruit Knives, Dolls and other Toys, with many other Articles too numerous to insert.
C. RATHELL.

N. B. At the same Place may be had an exceeding fine SILVER WATCH, capped, and runs on Diamonds; also a beautiful GOLD WATCH, with Gold Hands, and an engraved Case.

FOR SALE,

A VERY valuable Tract of Land in *King William* County, on *Mattapany* River, a little above *Fraser*'s Ferry, which was lately the Property of Mr. *Roger Gregory*, and contains about 800 Acres. There is a very genteel two Story brick House, with three Rooms below and four above, which is pleasantly situated upon a high Hill near the River, and commands a wide and extensive Prospect. It is acknowledged, from some Years Experience, to be one of the most healthy Seats in the lower Parts of the Country, as few of the People residing on it have ever had the Fever and Ague. There are Apple and Peach Orchards, and it is a celebrated Place for Fish and Wildfowl. Mr. *William Fraser*, at the Ferry, will show the Land, and the Terms made known by him in Behalf of
(tf) CARTER BRAXTON.

For SALE, *by the Subscribers in* NORFOLK,

SINGLE and double refined *London* SUGAR; *Madeira* WINE of the *London*, *New York*, and *Virginia* Qualities; *Jamaica* and *Barbados* SPIRITS; *Barbados* and *Leeward Island* RUM; Muscovado SUGARS; Coffee, Ginger, Pimenta, Molosses, *Liverpool* bottled Beer, Cheese, Anchors, Sail Canvass, *Irish* LINENS in small Packages, *&c. &c.*
(7) JOHN LAWRENCE, & Co.

NANSEMOND, *April* 20, 1774.

WHEREAS the Concern of the Subscribers, by the Death of one of the Partners, is now dissolved, it is most earnestly requested of all those indebted to them, either in this Colony or *North Carolina*, to make immediate Settlement, by Payment or Specialty, as those who fail to comply need expect no Indulgence; and all those who have Demands against the said Concern are desired to make them known, and they shall be adjusted. The Books, *&c.* belonging to their Store in this County, are put into the Hands of Mr. *John M'Dowall*, who is properly authorised to collect and grant Receipts, and will settle with all those who have Demands against the said Company. The Business will be carried on at their different Stores in this Colony and *North Carolina*, with the same good Usage, and Indulgence given as usual, under the Firm of *Archibald Hamilton* and Co. and the Management of Mr. *John Hamilton*. (tf) JOHN HAMILTON, & Co.

VIRGINIA, *sc.*

At a General Court held at the CAPITOL *the 23d of* April, 1774.

George Riddell and *Augustin Ambler*, Plaintiffs,
against
Perkins, *Buchanan*, and *Brown*, late of *London*, Merchants, *William Goosley*, *Thomas Adams*, *Sampson & George Matthews*, *Patrick Coutts*, *Ames & James Ladd*, *William Acrill*, *Ryland Randolph*, *Major Wilcox*, & Co. *Thomas Stewart*, *James Watt*, *Meriwether Smith*, *William Smith*, *Carter Braxton*, *Corbin Griffin*, *Samuel Griffin*, and *William Griffin*, Defendants, } In Chancery.

THE Defendants, *Perkins*, *Buchanan*, and *Brown*, being beyond Sea, on the Motion of the Plaintiffs, by their Counsel, it is ordered that the other Defendants, who have Effects of the said *Perkins*, *Buchanan*, and *Brown*, in their Hands, as is suggested, do not pay the said Effects to the Defendant *Goosley*, or any other Person, nor convey away or secrete the same, until the further Order or Decree of this Court concerning such Effects; that the said Defendants, *Perkins*, *Buchanan*, and *Brown*, do appear here on the first Day of the next Court, to answer the Bill of the Plaintiffs; and that a Copy of this Order be, within fifteen Days, inserted in the *Virginia* Gazette for two Months successively, and published on some Lords Day, immediately after divine Service, in the Church of the Parish of *Henrico*, in the County of *Henrico*, and be also posted up at the front Door of the Capitol, in the City of *Williamsburg*.
BEN. WALLER.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, a DARK IRON GRAY HORSE COLT about two Years old, three Feet ten Inches high, not dockt, and branded on the off Buttock I C. Posted, and appraised to 30 s.
THOMAS READ.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, a BLACK MARE COLT, about a Year old last Spring, four Feet high, a small Star in her Forehead, but neither dockt nor branded. Posted, and appraised to 55 s.
DAVID JAMES.

To be let on CHARTER, *to any Part of* Europe, *or the* West Indies,

THE Brigantine *Hamilton*, Burthen about 300 Hogsheads, a new Vessel now on the Stocks, and will be ready to take on Board by the first of *June*. For Terms, apply to me in *Norfolk*.
(tf) ROBERT GRAY, & Co.

For CHARTER,

THE Ship *Cæsar*, *William Wetherald*, has made only one Voyage, Burthen 450 Hogsheads, now lying at *Norfolk*. For Terms apply to the said Master, or
(tf) GREENWOOD, RITSON, & MARSH.

N. B. On Board said Ship is a Quantity of *Whitehaven* COAL, of the best Quality, which will be sold very cheap. Apply to Mr. *Joseph Kidd*, in *Williamsburg*.

NORFOLK, *April* 21, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Number of Vessels will be wanted this Summer to bring about 6000 Tuns of STONE from Mr. *Brooke*'s Quarry on *Rappahannock*, and land the same on *Cape Henry*, for the Lighthouse. Any Person, or Persons, inclinable to engage in such Work, are desired to treat with *Matthew Phripp*, *Paul Loyall*, and *Thomas Newton*, Esqrs. The Directors of the Lighthouse will also be glad to purchase one or two FLAT BOTTOMED VESSELS, from 80 to 120 Tuns Burthen.
(tf) BASSETT MOSELEY.

To be SOLD *to the highest Bidder, at* Goochland *Courthouse, on* Monday *the 20th of* June, *being Court Day,*

A TRACT of rich well timbered Land lying opposite to *Elk Island*, in the said County, belonging to the Estate of Mr. *John Smith*, deceased, containing 2000 Acres, which will be put up in four separate Lots Likewise a Tract containing between 3 and 400 Acres, lying on both Sides the *Little Bird* Creek, near the Head thereof, in said County. Those Lands having been fully described in a former Advertisement, renders it unnecessary here. The Time of Payment will be made known on the Day of Sale, and Bonds with good Security required of the Purchasers, by
(tf) WILLIAM ANDERSON, Executor.

*** The Purchasers at the different Sales of the Negroes and personal Estate of *Joseph* and *John Smith*, deceased, are desired to take Notice that their Bonds will, in a very short Time, become payable, and that no Indulgence can, or will, be allowed to any Person. I shall constantly attend at the County Courts of *Henrico* and *Hanover*, and the Meeting of Merchants in *Williamsburg*, in Order to receive Payment. Those who have open Accounts on the Books of *John Smith*, deceased, are once more requested to come and settle.

NEABSCO FURNACE, *April* 1, 1774.

RUN away from the *Neabsco Furnace*, on the 16th of last Month, a light coloured Mulatto Man named BILLY or WILL, the Property of the Honourable *John Tayloe*, Esquire. When I tell the Publick that he is the same Boy, who, for many Years, used to wait on me in my Travels through this and the neighbouring Province, and, by his Pertness, or rather Impudence, was well known to almost all my Acquaintances, there is the less Occasion for a particular Description of him. However, as he is now grown to the Size of a Man, and has not attended me for some Time past, I think it not amiss to say that he is a very likely young Fellow, about twenty Years old, five Feet nine Inches high, stout and strong made, has a remarkable Swing in his Walk, but is much more so by a surprising Knack he has of gaining the good Graces of almost every Body who will listen to his bewitching and deceitful Tongue, which seldom or ever speaks the Truth; has a small Scar on the right Side of his Forehead, and the little Finger of his right Hand is quite straight by a Hurt he got when a Child. He had on when he went away a blue Fearnought and an under Jacket of green Baize, Cotton Breeches, Osnabrug Shirt, a mixed blue Pair of Stockings, a Pair of Country made Shoes, and yellow Buckles. From his Ingenuity, he is capable of doing almost any Sort of Business, and for some Years past has been chiefly employed as a Founder, a Stone Mason, and a Miller, as Occasion required; one of which Trades, I imagine, he will, in the Character of a Freeman, profess. I have some Reason to suspect his travelling towards *James* River, under the Pretence of being sent by me on Business. Whoever apprehends the said Mulatto Slave, and brings him to me, or to his Master, the Honourable *John Tayloe* of *Mount Airy*, or secures him so as to be had again, shall have double what the Law allows, and all reasonable Charges paid by
(tf) THOMAS LAWSON.

ROCKY MILL, HANOVER County, *April* 14, 1774.

RUN away from the Subscribers, on the 27th of *March*, two indented Servant Men, namely, JOSEPH GOTHARD, by Trade a Cooper, has a Scar over one of his Eyes and Ankles; had on a Drab coloured Frieze Jacket, with Metal Buttons, old Leather Breeches, a Half worn Hat, a Pair of Sale Hose, and a Pair of coarse Shoes. THOMAS JACKSON, by Trade a Coachman, about thirty Years of Age, of a ruddy Countenance, about five Feet eight Inches high, with light Hair; had on an old Hat, dark Broadcloth Coat much patched, an old *Virginia* Cloth blue twilled Jacket, with Pewter Buttons, without Sleeves, a Pair of very narrow Duck Trousers patched on each Knee with new Osnabrugs, a Pair of Country Shoes, and black Hose. Whoever will deliver both the above mentioned Servants at *Newcastle*, or the above mentioned Place, shall receive 5 l. or 50 s. for either, if taken in the Colony; and if in any other, reasonable Satisfaction will be made by the Subscribers,
(tf) JOHN SYME.
JOHN CHRENSHAW.

To be SOLD, *together or in Parcels,*

THAT fertile and well timbered Tract of Land lying in *Princess Anne* County, known by the Name of GIBBS's WOODS, whereon are several Settlements, and whereof *Jeremiah Tinker*, Esq; Grandson of the late Governour *Gibbs* now stands seized, under the Deed of Gift of his Mother, the Daughter and Heiress of the said Governour *Gibbs*. Persons inclining to purchase may be informed of the Terms by applying to Mr. *James Parker*, Merchant in *Norfolk*, or to *Edward Fey*, in *Williamsburg*, who will give an undoubted Title. (tf)

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE FARM of 1500 Acres, within sixteen Miles of *Petersburg*. The Terms may be known on Application to the Subscriber.
(tf) HENRY SKIPWITH.

For SALE,

ABOUT twelve Thousand Acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in *Amherst* County, whereon are several Plantations and Improvements sufficient to work forty or fifty Hands. There is on the said Land for Sale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately built, with a Stone Dam and a Pair of good *Cologne* Millstones, which Mill has for two Years past got upwards of 100 Barrels of Toll Corn, and is situated on a never failing Stream. The Land will be shown by *William Womack*, who lives at one of the the Plantations, and the Prices of the Land made known by him. One or two Years Credit will be allowed, Interest being paid for the second Year, and also for the first, if the Money is not paid agreeable to Contract. The Land is to be laid off and surveyed by Colonel *William Cabell*, at the Expense of the Purchaser. Deeds will be made upon Bond and approved Security being given, either to Colonel *William Cabell*, or the Subscriber. Six per Cent. Discount will be allowed for ready Money, or good Merchants Notes. If any Person should choose to exchange Lands in the lower Part of the Country, on or near some navigable River, that are good, it is more than probable we should agree.
(tf) CARTER BRAXTON.

ALL Persons may be supplied with this PAPER at 12 *s.* 6 *d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inserted in it for 3 *s.* the first Week, and 2 *s.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition.